holding appointments not lower in rank than that of Head Master of a High School.

2. But Educational Officers are eligible for the examination in *I. High Proficiency* only. There will be no examination for them in *II. Honours*, and no Educational Officer will be permitted to receive rewards in more than two languages.

(G. R., G. D., No. 2099, dated 17th June 1873, and G. I., H. D., No. 2, dated 12th January 1877; *vide* G. R., E. D., No. 63, dated 23rd idem.)

4. The notifications regarding the passing by Educational Officers of examinations conducted by the Civil and Military Examination Committee may be published by the Educational Department. (G. R., G. D., No. 2115, dated 9th August 1879.)

5. Any European lady employed as Mistress or Head Mistress in a Government Normal School who passes the Higher Standard Examination in a native language may be granted a reward of Rs. 500. (G. I., H. D., No. 376, dated 9th November 1880; *vide* G. R., E. D., No. 1515, dated 20th idem, and G. M., G. D., No. 3553, dated 24th idem.)

6. The proficiency tests for the examination of Educational Officers in the Oriental languages should be assimilated in all respects to those prescribed for the examination of Covenanted Civilians by the High Proficiency Standard. The present scale of rewards assigned to Educational Officers for successfully passing these examinations should be adhered to. It is not intended by the foregoing orders to alter the rule whereby no educational officer is permitted to receive rewards for passing in more than two Oriental languages. (G. I., H. D., Nos. 1-56, dated 7th June 1882, and 1-86, dated 26th September 1882; *vide* G. Rs., E. D., Nos. 1017, dated 23rd June 1882, and 1773, dated 9th October 1882, and G. Ms., G. D., Nos. 2441, dated 29th June 1882, and 4113, dated 16th October 1882.)

XII.—MILITARY OFFICERS AND CHAPLAINS.

1. The following rules are applicable to the three Presidencies, and took effect from the 1st February 1865:—

I.—There will be two standards of qualification in the Hindustáni language,—the *first* to be in the place of the examination now commonly called the *Colloquial* Examination, and of the examinations for the command of troops and companies, in regiments under the old organization, and for a medical charge; and the *second* to be in the place of the examinations now called the P. H. Staff, Adjutants', Interpreters', and all similar examinations in the three Presidencies; but all Officers who have passed these latter examinations, or who may pass them before the 1st February next, will be eligible for the Staff Corps or for ordinary staff employment without further examination.

First Standard.

II.—The object of the *First* Standard is to ensure that officers passing it shall have acquired such a knowledge of the Hindustáni language as shall enable them efficiently to discharge their military or professional duties when serving with native troops.

III.—To this end, candidates will be tested as to their ability to read and translate passages from easy Hindustáni books, written in the Persian and *Deva Nágari* characters; and to speak on and interpret common or professional subjects, so as to understand, and to be understood by, any ordinary uneducated native of India.

Tests.

IV.—*First.*—Reading fairly, and construing with accuracy, not less than half of an octavo page of the undermentioned works:—

1. "Hindustáni Selections" in the Persian character.
2. "Hindustani Selections" in the *Deva Nagari* character.

Second.—Conversing with the Examiners, or with natives of India, on subjects likely to occur in the performance of regimental or professional duty, in the transaction of ordinary business, or in the course of every-day life.

If this test be applied through the medium of a native of India, he should speak the plain Hindustáni of the Presidency or Province in which the examination is held, free from peculiarities of idiom and dialect, and not a *patois*,—and though, as regards the performance of professional duties, it must, to a certain extent, be technical in its nature; if, in other respects, the candidate prove his ability to comprehend readily all that is said to him, and to make himself fairly intelligible, more should not be required.

Second Standard.

V.—The object of the *Second* Standard is to insure that officers passing it shall have acquired such a knowledge of the Hindustáni language as shall qualify them, so far as that language is concerned, for general employment on the staff, and for admission to the Staff Corps.

VI.—To this end, candidates will be tested as to their ability,—1st, to read and construe passages in books of ordinary difficulty in *Urdu* and *Hindi*; 2nd, to make accurate and idiomatic written translations from English into Hindustáni in both the Persian and *Deva Nágari* characters; 3rd, to read and translate petitions, native letters &c., in *Urdu* and *Hindi*; 4th, to converse with educated or uneducated natives of India.

Tests.

First.—Reading fluently, and construing with readiness and accuracy, not less than an ordinary octavo page of the undermentioned works:—

1. The *Bágh-o-Bahár.*
2. Selections from the prose of the *Prem Sagar.*

Second.—Translating accurately, and with correctness of idiom and grammar, not less than half an ordinary octavo page of plain English into language similar to that of the Bágh-o-Bahár, in the Persian character, and an equal amount, in the *Deva Nágari* character, into language similar to that of the Prem Sagar.

Third.—Reading fairly, and translating readily and correctly, Hindustáni manuscripts, written in both the Persian and *Deva Nágari* characters.

These MSS. may be selected from the proceedings of a case in Court, from reports or petitions addressed to Civil or Military Authorities, from letters passing between natives of India in the ordinary course of business, or from private correspondence. They should not be written with the clearness of a printed book, nor yet in a very cramped or crabbed hand, but in such a manner as fairly and honestly to represent the written characters as practically employed in the Presidency or Province in which the examination is held.

Fourth.—Conversing with the Examiners or with natives of India with fluency, and with such correctness of pronunciation, grammar, and idiom as to be at once intelligible.

VII.—Every candidate passing an examination by the *First* Standard in Hindustáni, will be entitled to receive an allowance of Rs. 180; and on passing by the *Second* Standard an allowance of Rs. 180 additional or, in the case of an officer passing at once by the *Second* Standard, Rs. 360.

(General Order by the Government of India, dated 9th September 1864, No. 734; *vide* G. N., G. D., dated 21st December 1864.)

2. As Hindustáni is not the language of any Court in the Bombay Presidency and it is not possible to obtain the loan of private correspondence between the natives of India, the Civil and Military Examination Committee should follow the practice of preparing manuscripts for the occasion for the purposes of paragraph 2, clause 3 of No. VI of the rules published under Government Notification, General Department, dated 21st December 1864. (G. R., G. D., No. 171, dated 1st February 1865).

3. The rules published in the General Order by the Government of India, No. 734, dated 9th September 1864, are applicable to the Uncovenanted Servants of Government and the Medical Officers also. G R., G. D., No. 171, dated 1st February 1865, and otification of the same date.)

4. An officer in military employ should receive his medal and pecuniary reward admissible to him for passing an examination for the Degree of Honour from the Military Department of the Presidency in which he may be serving, and those in civil employ from the Civil Department. (G. I., M. D., No. 927, dated 29th July 1873; *vide* G. R., G. D., No. 3099, dated 4th September 1873.)

5. Military officers of longer service than ten years when employed in civil duties may, on passing in the vernacular language of their districts within two years from the date of appointment, receive the pecuniary reward attached to the Higher Standard Examination by No. X* of the Rules of 9th September 1864. (G. I., H. D., No. 120, dated 16th October 1876; *vide* G. R., G. D., No. 3399, dated 31st idem.)

6. The additional exercise of *vivâ voce* or *ex-tempore* translation of the proceedings of a Court Martial, General Order, or Military Regulation ordered to be introduced into the colloquial portion of the Hindustáni Higher Standard test by Government Resolutions, Military Department, Nos. 6090, dated 22nd October 1880, and 6548, dated 12th November 1880, is not required in the case of civil officers or of any candidates excepting military officers. The maximum value of this additional exercise should be fixed at 60 marks. (G. R., G. D., No. 390, dated 1st February 1881; and G. R., M. D., No. 831, dated 11th February 1881; *vide* G. M., G. D., No. 552, dated 16th idem.)

7. It being desirable to encourage Chaplains equally with officers to pass examinations in the vernacular languages of the Province in which they are employed, the rules for the examination of military officers in Oriental languages are extended to Chaplains throughout India. (G. I., H. D., No. 66—559, dated 24th September 1868.)

XIII.—MEDICAL AND RAILWAY OFFICERS.

1. Under the authority of the Government of India it is hereby notified, for general information, that every medical officer in civil employ who may pass in the vernacular of the district in which he is employed will be entitled to a donation of Rs. 200, and should he pass the examination† prescribed in Sections VIII to X of G. G. O. No. 734 of 1864, he will be entitled to the donation of Rs. 500. (G. R., G. D., No. 189, dated 26th January 1869; *vide* G. N., G. D., of the same date.)

† That is, the Higher Standard Examination prescribed in clause 118 of Army Circulars, India, of 1880.

2. The donation admissible to medical officers in civil employ under the foregoing orders should be paid in the Civil Department. (G. R., F. D.,

* Superseded by the rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages and for conducting examinations prescribed in Clause 118 of Army Circulars, India, of 1880.